

1898

Fruits and Plants

Descriptive Catalogue and
Price List of

The
Hillside
Nursery
....and
Fruit Farm

WM. C. BABCOCK,
PROPRIETOR

BRIDGMAN, MICH.

THE MONEY MAKER.

Worth \$100.00 a year and more to all who own Land, a Garden, Orchard or Greenhouse; covers, in plain language, by practical men, the raising of Fruits, Flowers, Vegetables, and Plants generally, for market purposes.



An Illustrated Journal of Gardening and Fruit Growing, and Record of Current Events in Horticulture. America's Brightest
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AMERICAN GARDENING (P. O. Box 1697), New York

PRESS PUBLISHING CO.
St. Joseph, Mich.

General Catalogue

ESTABLISHED
1873.

AND PRICE LIST OF THE

Hillside Nursery and Fruit Farm. = = =

WM. C. BABCOCK, Proprietor.

WHOLESALE GROWER OF HIGHGRADE

Fruits = and = Plants

TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS.

IN presenting this catalogue we feel assured that it is worthy of your attention; and a careful reading of its pages will convince you that we have omitted many novelties we have known to be worthless, while you will find almost all standard as well as new varieties of merit truthfully described.

1897 will be a banner year for the small fruit family. The old members, that all know so well and favorably, will be made young again so far as possible, while new members of great and certain value will join the ranks. Of special interest among the latter will be: The new Greenville, Brandywine, Wilson, Bismark, Mayflower, Kyle, Bisel, Tennessee Prolific, Van Deman strawberries, which are in great advance of all their predecessors; flanked by their companions Eureka, Kansas and Hansell Raspberry, Early Harvest, Early Wilson, Eric, and Ohnier Blackberry. The Lucretia Dewberry is a revelation in itself.

We also offer a few novelties in Currants, Gooseberries and Grapes.

.....TERMS.....

The terms of payment are cash with order unless otherwise agreed. Remit with postal or express order, registered letter or draft on Chicago or New York.

We never substitute without instructions from purchaser.

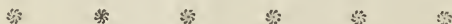
We offer no chromos or prize packages as an inducement to buy our plants but give our patrons more than their value in quality of stock, careful packing, etc.

We have unsurpassed facilities in central locations for storing and packing and numerous routes for shipping to all parts of the country, with express and freight rates as low as those of any other establishment.

Our responsibility ceases on delivery of goods at railroad or express office.

Our plants are warranted true to name and as represented.

Should any stock prove not true to name we will either refund the purchase money of same, or replace the stock with stock true to name free, but are not liable for further damages, and while we are exercising great care to prevent mixtures, the above is to be a condition on which all stock is delivered.



OUR LOCATION.

Bridgman is eleven miles south of St. Joseph. Our office and ground is one mile north of the Chicago and West Michigan depot, on the St. Joe drive.

Our advantages in shipping are unsurpassed in the United States. Time, only three hours run to Chicago over the C. W. & M. railroad. Via St. Joseph by the great Graham & Morton elegant steamers twice a day.

Within fifty miles the Chicago and West Michigan connects with all the great trunk lines, east, west, north and south, to wit: At Benton Harbor with the Big Four; at St. Joseph with the Vandalia (Penn. R. R.); at New Buffalo with the Michigan Central; at La Porte, Ind., with the L. S. & M. S. and Lake Erie & Western; at Belfast with the L. E. & W.; at McGee with the Wabash; at Wellsboro with the Chicago & Grand Trunk and B. & O.; at Hanna with the Pitts. & Ft. Wayne, at Thomaston with the Nickel Plate; at La Crosse with the Pan Handle, Monon, and C. & E. C.

I have a special rate from St. Joseph to Milwaukee by the Graham & Morton Transportation Co. of 25c per cwt., with early transfer at Milwaukee to Express or railroad company's freight office. Freight from here at 6:30 p.m. is in Milwaukee the next morning.

Our express is the American, which connects with all of the above lines within one hour. The company gives me a discount of 20 per cent. to my trade which all of you get the benefit of.

I do not send anything by mail, as it is necessary to strip and trim which injures the crown of the plant.

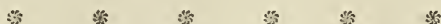
With the prices I quote, and the express charges low, we think it will reach all.

I do not send any plants c. o. d.

We are able at any time in its season to supply any quantity of select fruit to-wit: Berries, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Grapes and Cranberries.

Our farm and nurseries are one mile from Lake Michigan.

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number. The quotient will be the number of plants required.



In conclusion, I wish to say, the following varieties I have cultivated in field culture. Some sorts that do well here may not be a success in some other location, but it is not my desire to mislead or disappoint any one. My strawberry plants are grown on new ground, in solid blocks of varieties, expressly for plants and will be taken up solid, not weakened runners, that are sold at low prices.

I take pleasure in recommending to my patrons the list of advertisers gracing my pages with their ads collectively. I can, from business acquaintance with them, say, should you favor them with your confidence, it will not be misplaced.





On arrival of plants unpack them at once, loosen the bunches and "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "puddle" made by mixing earth in water until of consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as that will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. In planting take but few plants from the trench or package at a time, and expose as little as possible to the wind or sun. Never plant on a windy day and never in freezing weather. Do not plant very deep, but press the earth firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm shade the plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over plants, or with berry baskets or boxes (old rejected ones are as good as any.)

For hill culture, plant in beds four feet wide with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows, requiring 14,500 plants per acre. For the best results mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become "settled" in the spring. It is well to plant at least three varieties—medium, early and late—to extend the season to its full limit.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect except those marked with a letter P, which are destitute of stamens and are termed "pistillate or imperfect. Pistillate varieties must have a row of a perfect-flowered sort planted



IMPERFECT BLOSSOM.

eight or twelve among them, or what is better yet, every third or fourth plant in the row, to pollinize their blossoms.

Dip each bunch of plants in a bucket of water, deep enough to wet all the roots but not the leaves, just before setting out.

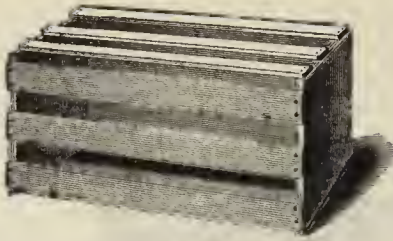
Plant about five inches deep, spreading the roots somewhat and covering so that the crowns will be slightly above the surface of the bed. Firm very care-



PERFECT BLOSSOM.

fully. Large beds should be rolled as soon as set out. Cultivate or hoe soon after setting and often enough to keep all weeds down. Let enough runners take root to make the rows twelve inches wide with plants standing six inches apart each way; then carefully remove all other runners, and remember the success of your bed depends largely on the care with which this work is done. Keep this treatment up until stopped by winter, then mulch with straw, and you have only to wait for your crop, one of the most certain profitable, delightful and interesting that can be grown. Bone-meal, ashes, or well rotted manure may be applied any time in the early summer to advantage.

Quantities—500 and 1,000, 50 at 100 rates.



EUREKA CRATE.

Cane plants are packed in boxes and baled with straw, moss and wood pulp.

Strawberry plants are packed in our Eureka Crates with moss and straw, and with tops exposed to the air.

All strawberries and small fruit plants tied in bunches, 25 plants each.

A VOTE ON THE STRAWBERRY.

The majority of strawberry growers seem to be of the opinion that it is the pistillate varieties that fill the baskets and therefore swell the profits. Whenever a vote has been taken on the subject the five following are usually the favorite pistillate varieties: BUBACH, HAVERLAND, Crescent, Warfield and GREENVILLE. While there are many who substitute some other variety in place of some of these, yet as an all-round berry for home and market these five are leaders. Now it is well understood that the shape, size and color of the berry, both inside and out, the flavor and firmness, and to a certain extent the yield, are all dependent upon the staminate used as a fertilizer. If the right kinds are planted together there is a large yield of perfect berries, but if they are mis-mated, then small, ill-shaped berries of poor quality are the result. Many other pistillates which have been a success might be mentioned, together with the staminate used to fertilize with. Cumberland is recommended to plant with Bubach; Enhance has also given good results. Lovett and Cyclone are said to good to plant with Crescent. Lovett companion to Haverland. Wilson, Beder Wood, Brandywine and Enhance are all used to plant with Warfield. Greenville is said to do best when planted with Beder Wood.

DESCRIPTION



Bubach's No. 5. (P) Combines many excellent qualities, such as great and uniform size, fine form and color, good quality of fruit, unsurpassed productiveness and great vigor of plant. It ripens almost as early as the Crescent and continues about as long in bearing and is fully as prolific; leaves large, dark green, and endures the hottest sun perfectly. The leading market variety.

Brandywine (S) It was introduced by E. T. Ingram, of Ingham county, Pa.

We give the following extract from the Rural New Yorker:

"Bradywine— of immense size and fine quality; quite firm and shapely for so large a berry; foliage large and healthy; entirely free of scald or blemish.

The average size is as large as any ever raised and the shape more uniformly good than any other of the larger varieties. Color, medium red; flesh, red, firm and solid for so large a berry. Quality fully as good as Sharpless, and better than Bnbach. Nines exceedingly prolific; foliage perfect."

The Blsel (P) is a seedling of the Wilson, propagated in 1887. Plants healthy, vigorous growers and abundant plant makers. They have long, fine

matted roots which will enable them to stand severe droughts. The fruit is very large, luscious and firm. Color, a deep, glossy red with a double calyx. Very productive. Season, same as the Crescent, but continues to fruit later, and very uniform in shape and size. The fruit is held from the ground by large fruit trusses, but is protected from frost by its large foliage.

The following is from a prominent western grower:

SPOKANE, Wash., July 24, 1864.

M. Crawford, Esq.

Dear Sir—I have this to say of the Brandywine strawberry: I have grown it for two years in adjoining rows to Timbrell. Timbrell has been deservedly very highly praised, but Brandywine is much the better berry for market, of almost the same season. Perfect, healthy foliage; a very fine variety in every way.

Very truly,

A. L. SMITH.

Brandywine (S) This is one of the most valuable ever sent out. It has not a single defect that I know of. The plant is a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive. Fruit very large, good form, bright red all over and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.—M. Crawford's report, July, 1895.

Barton's Eclipse (P) So vigorous that it defies drouth and frost. I have seen it while in full bloom killed, plant and all, to the ground and then recover and bear a good crop. A splendid grower, even on poor, thirsty soil. Exceedingly productive, of large, fine berries, which ripen medium early. Originated in Kentucky, the central part of the country, and succeeds everywhere, North, South, East and West. If money is your object plant largely of Barton and pollenize with Lovett.

Beder Wood (S) This is the most productive of the very early varieties and in fact it is not excelled by any kind for its large yield of fruit. It ripens about three days behind Michael's Early and ahead of Crescent; gives heavy pickings from the start, and holds out till the rush of mid season. Recommended by Mr. Crawford as the best early variety.

Crescent (P) This is a very prolific berry, bearing profusely, even under neglect. In growth it is very vigorous and hardy and produces better if the vines are not allowed to mat. They should be thinned even if the hoe has to be used. Fruit colors on all sides at once. Great cropper. Early.

Columbian. "In placing this berry before the public we do so with a feeling of assurance that it will please, as its place with us is first on the list. It is a bright, scarlet color, so much desired in a market berry, and is quite firm and remarkably large for an early berry. Ripens with Michael's Early and Hoffman and is an immense yielder. It actually bears in piles. Most early berries are shy bearers and small in size, but the Columbian reverses this. We do not claim it to be as good, but the BEST EARLY berry. It is a strong grower and has a perfect blossom, free from rust, and sends its roots deep in the ground, thereby standing long drouths without dying out in spots."

The above description is given by the originator. We fruited this berry under favorable conditions and the fruit comes quite up to the promises made for it.

Cyclone (S) This plant was originated by E. W. Cruse, of Kansas. One of the earliest. A beautiful bright color, with healthy foliage and the berry firm. Mr. Cruse says it is a cyclone and that it will clean the others out. Well we must say the past three years it has fruited and is a grand one. The foliage and growth of the plant reminds us very much of the Haverland. It has a long season. It is an excellent one to fertilize Haverland, as the color of the fruit is similar, also the shape. The past year we heard nothing but praise of Cyclone; it is the most valuable berry in cultivation: it seems to suit all soils and sections.

Dew. This is said to be one of the largest berries grown. We find it very large and very handsome.

Dayton (S) It is large, firm, deep color, and of uniform size: an excellent grower, productive and early. It is one of the very best to plant as a fertilizer among other varieties. Favorable reports are heard all over the country this year from "Dayton." Plant it without fail, as plants are now within the reach of all.

* **Enhance (S)** Exceedingly productive, and in localities where it succeeds one of the most profitable market sorts. The plant is a vigorous, strong grower with splendid foliage. Fruit large, rather irregular in shape, of dark crimson color, firm flesh and good quality. For home use it is admirable. Mid-season to late.

* **Edgar Queen (P)** An immense yielder of large and well shaped fine fruit. Early. Quality good.

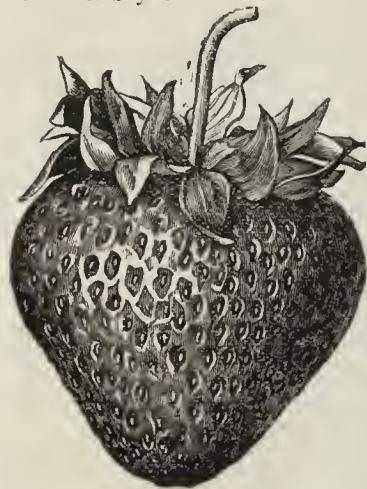
Greenville (P) We have fully tested this variety and consider it the very best; being a good plant-maker, healthy, no rust, seems to suit any soil and in any state; berries larger than Bubaeh, which it resembles; good color and carries good. It is thought by those who grow it to be the best allround berry in the world. It has more praise from experiment stations than any other.

Alton, Ill.—The Greenville pleases me well, it was large, good color, good grower and berries held out well in size. J. S. Brown, Experimental Station.

Buakertown, Pa.—I think very highly of the Greenville strawberry and will plant it more extensively this year. J. P. Clymer.

H. E. Vandemuhl, Ex U. S. Pomologist, says the Greenville was one of the best this season.

There are hundreds of testimonials for this berry would space permit. Do not fail to buy it



Gandy (S) Decidedly the best late strawberry, and standard market variety for fruit growers. The berries are large, very uniform of bright crimson color, handsome and showy, firm and of good quality; plant a strong, vigorous grower with clean foliage and productive when given good soil and culture. Its large size and handsome appearance makes it a profitable sort for a fancy market, and it should be included in every home collection. Late to very late.

Haverland (P) The great productiveness of this variety renders it exceedingly profitable for a local or near-by market, and also very desirable for the home garden. It requires heavy soil, however, and is then very satisfactory. The plant is a strong grower with good foliage and the fruit is large, long, with rounded apex, of a bright, glossy crimson, good quality and moderately firm. Late.

Bismark (S) It is thus described by the originator: Bismark, a seedling of Bubaeh No 5, pollenized by Van Deman. Plant resembles Bubaeh in every way, but is more robust and stocky with the same ironclad foliage. Fruit produced in abundance outyielding Bubaeh. Shape obtuse, conical, never ex-comed, the heaviest, most solid berry I have ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips. very firm, good flavor, season medium to very late, size larger than Bubaeh. excelling Mary, Timbrel, Beecher, Holland and Sharpless as grown here. Staminate blossom. Give it good, strong soil and be surprised and pleased with its immense crop of large, luscious berries.

Ideal No. 11 (S) So named by Professor Heiges. It is ideal in every respect; in form no berry could be more perfect, and its uniformity is certainly very remarkable. We know of no other berry so regular. In color it is just right; the same dark red that distinguishes the Wilson when it comes up right, as it rarely does now; flesh rich red all through as all over; of a very high flavor, with a firmness unusual among berries of its large size. Calix large and showy and a strong staminate of productive habit and robust, healthy growth. In foliage and growth of plants this variety strongly reminds us of Greenville, (it would take a decided expert to tell them apart when growing); its fruit also resembles the Greenville in size and quality, though more regular and less pointed, with a season a full week earlier, about one picking ahead of Dayton. Nearer perfection, says Mr. Kerr, than any other variety in existence. Ideal, says the Pomologist, and he has hit the mark exactly.

Iowa Beauty (S) In growth of plant it resembles Jessie; it is said to be one of the largest, handsomest and best berries yet introduced. Does much better than Jessie in prairie soil as well as timber soil and it is No. 1 in all respects.



Jessie (S) A large, handsome, dark red berry; In some localities one of the best market sorts. Strongly staminate; a fine fertilizer for such varieties as Bnbachs. Vigorous, healthy plant, Midseason.

Jucunda Improved (S) An improvement upon the old favorite, Jucunda; possessing a plant of much more vigor and endurance with fruit quality as fine. The berries are large, regular and solid, rich crimson in color, sweet in flavor; very good. One of the finest for the home garden and profitable for markets where large, fancy fruit is in demand. Midsummer.

Lovett (S) By reason of its productiveness, firmness and bright, fresh color, one of the most profitable for market; also

desirable for the home garden. The plant is a strong grower, with clean, bright foliage, and excessively productive. Though not of the very largest size, the berries are still large, uniform bright crimson, firm and of excellent quality. The berry colors up all over before being fully ripe and when picked in this condition is unexcelled for shipping and will keep in fine condition for a long time. It ripens about second early and continues long in bearing.

Lincoln (P) Has, this season, proved to be the most productive variety in the entire collection.

Mayflower (S) THIS IS TO CERTIFY—That Mr. Wm. C. Babcock has this day purchased of me 1000 Mayflower strawberry plants which I guarantee to be the earliest berry in cultivation, of extreme hardiness, good size and shape, of good quality, and to protect its fruit buds in the spring from frost, also to be the best bearer for its season. Knowing this berry as I do I agree to refund to Mr. Babcock the amount paid for the plants if they do not answer the above description. Van Buren County, Mich, 1895.

G. E. PRATER, Jr.

Mary (P) Among all the strawberries here none have proved finer the past season than Mary. This has led them all in size, beauty and productiveness, thus endorsing our good judgment in offering it, and confirming our faith in it. To describe the Mary in a few words is to say that it is of the largest size, the most prolific in bearing, the most beautiful in appearance, and the firmest large strawberry yet produced. The berries are uniformly of conical shape with blunt apex, regular in size and shape, never coxcombed, deep crimson in color, and of a rich, high quality. Its great firmness and solidity render it of exceptional value for distant

shipment and it keeps in good condition and retains its fresh color remarkably well. In season it is medium to late and the fruit retains its large size to the end. Five consecutive seasons of fruiting enable us to speak intelligently of this variety and we have yet to find a defect in it.

Marshall (S) The epicure will find in this choice variety all that he may desire in the way of quality and fine flavor; there are few strawberries more desirable for table use and it possesses other good properties. The fruit is uniformly large, very dark crimson when fully ripe; plant strong and luxuriant. It is much praised, and its excellent quality, fine flavor and large size should commend it to the attention of amateurs. Midseason.

Michael's Early (S) Plants very vigorous and healthy, but do best in light, warm soil. The fact that it is the earliest variety in general cultivation makes it very desirable: fruit of modern size and very firm; quality fair.

Oriole, No. 16 (P) This is an extra early berry, ripening only two or three days behind Michael's Early, which leads the strawberry season. It is also a large berry, the average measurement being an inch and a quarter across the berry and four inches around; no immense overgrown specimens, and almost no small or unshapely berries among them. It is also a very productive variety, second to none in yield and this together with its beautiful, deep red color, with bright colored seeds standing well out on the surface, firm, dark red flesh with a rich aromatic flavor distinctly its own, makes this the most desirable berry for its money value in the market we have ever seen. There are many fine berries that ripen after the market is full and the price way down, but this variety, while equal or superior to them in other respects, ripens most of its crop before its competitors have given their first picking. Plant strong and healthy, both here and at Denton, somewhat after the Bubach type, though plants are produced more freely. Blossom imperfect with some stamens partially developed. It has not fruited apart from staminate sorts, but its great productiveness indicates to us that it is imperfect as it is among this class that all the heavy bearers are found. No one at all interested in strawberries can afford to let this variety go another year untried. In the year 1888 the Bubach (No. 5) fruited the first time with me. The marvelous productiveness, vigor and health of the plant was a revelation in strawberry culture. Prior to this, repeated trials, by planting seeds saved from finest specimens of best varieties, with the view of producing valuable new varieties, proved delusive and unsatisfactory. No systemized effort at pollination, with a fixed object in view, had ever been made to my knowledge—in the improvement of the strawberry. Early varieties were attracting attention then, Hoffman leading in popular favor. That year (1888) both Hoffman and Bubach were in full fruitage with me, each showing very strong points of merit, and each manifesting its share of weak points. A variety possessing the earliness, firmness and color of the Hoffman, with the vigorous productive plant of the Bubach, seemed to stand out as the great want of the period among strawberry growers. To accomplish this plans were matured, and a carefully conducted series of hand pollinations made during the period of blooming in the spring of 1889.

Parker Earle (S) Plant very robust, strong, penetrating roots; enormously productive; protected from late frosts by abundant leaves, trusses strong, long and large; berries regular, conical, short neck; glossy, scarlet, crimson, firm; it shows well several days after picking, and brings the highest price in market; season medium to late. Berries on long strong stalks held well above the ground; will do best in hills. Needs plenty of moisture and favorable conditions to ripen its crop.

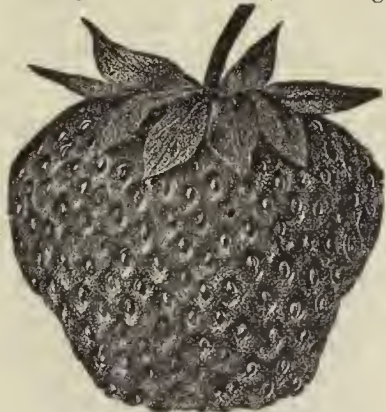
Splendid. From Illinois. We have no scruples about recommending this as one of the reliable varieties. It produces a large crop of fine fruit, and is as well able to mature its berries as any variety. It is probably the deepest rooting plant we have. Blossom perfect.—M. CRAWFORD.

Sherman (S) Hardy and enduring, withstanding drouth to an eminent degree, this is worthy of extensive trial. It is very productive of beautiful, roundish berries, bright crimson, firm and good. Midsummer.

Swindle (P) The plant in habit and growth somewhat resembles the Glendale, although with rather broader leaves: it is a more vigorous grower than either of its parents, and makes runners freely; leaf and fruit stalks are long and stout fruit stalk very abundant and branch freely, so that often thirty to fifty berries form on a single cluster; blossoms pistillate; blooms medium to late, fruit ripens late to very late; always large to very large; rich, dark glossy, scarlet color

sprightly, high flavor, somewhat acid, but of excellent quality, firm and solid and a grand shipper; in a general way both plant and fruit resemble Gandy, only the berries average larger and richer color. Swindle is fully as late and produces four times as much fruit as Gandy, making it the grandest late market or family variety yet introduced.

Sharpless (S) Well worthy of the popular favor with which it is regarded, for it is a superb variety on rich, strong soil, although disappointing in yield in ordinary cultivation. The plant is large and vigorous, free from rust or blight.



The berries are large to very large, somewhat irregular in shape, bright crimson color, of good quality but rather soft and does not keep in good condition so long as many others. It is a profitable variety for a near market and with good culture will furnish an abundance of fine fruit. Midsummer.

Shuckiess (S) Remarkable in possessing a calyx or shuck that detaches so readily from the berry that it remains on the stem, and the berries are thus picked ready for immediate use. Hardy, vigorous and productive plant, and the fruit is large, obtuse-conical in shape, bright crimson and of good flavor. It is regular in shape, uniform in size, and presents a handsome appearance. Medium to late.

Timbrell (P) The highest flavored berry grown. Its one fault—not coloring up even, can be overlooked on account of its fine quality. It is not suitable for market, but for the home table it is the most delicious berry we know of. Strong grower; fruit dark crimson. It is the latest of all to ripen; very large, fine shape and superb quality. One of the finest berries ever introduced. Mr. F. S. Carman, editor of the rural New Yorker, says his choice of all the berries is Brandywine and Timbrell. They make a grand team.

Van Deman (S) This gave the most promise as an early market berry of any variety yet introduced. Plant is vigorous. Berry beautiful scarlet and so firm as to make it an extra good shipper. It is also a good sized berry when grown to full size and very productive. Its fault seems to be that too many berries are set for ordinary culture. We are yet firm in the belief that this will prove a valuable berry to many good growers.



WARFIELD.

Warfield (P) There is probably no better variety to raise for shipping to a distant market. It is a good grower, makes many plants of small or medium size, and is among the most productive. Fruit roundish-conical, of good size, firm, dark red, and fair quality. As it makes many runners, it should have plenty of room in order to be large and fine. It is early and holds out in size well to the end of the season; much better than Crescent. Fine plants

Weston (P) We are pleased to call our friends' attention to this new berry. It was originated by E. A. and F. L. Weston, of Susquehena county, Pa. The plant is a strong, thrifty grower of the Greenville class; is especially healthy and hardy; one of the persistent, iron-clad sort, that flourish without special care. The berry is quite regular in form, of good size, and bright, attractive color, with seeds prominent. It ships well, and both appearance and quality are sufficient to win it a place in any market. It ripens in midseason, holding out unusually well till late, and will take high rank for productiveness. The blossom is large and pistillate.

Tennessee (P) Yields a good crop of second early berries here in Delaware. A very satisfactory berry to grow for market, on account of the plants vigorous habit and the early season and fine appearance of the berries. While it may not suit everywhere as it does here, we hear many speak highly of it, especially in the south. Our large stock of plants enables us to sell at a very low price, 30 cents per 100 \$2 per 1,000.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, January 8, 1896.

Most vigorous in the Plantation.—Dear Sir: By an oversight Weston was not included in the planting made two years ago. In the old patch (second year fruiting) the plants were remarkably free from blight, and the most vigorous in the plantation. We have the variety in the plant that will fruit the coming season. I regard the Weston as a very promising sort. Yours truly,

H. W. GLADDEN."

Windsor Chief (P) An old favorite variety in many localities. A rank grower, very hardy and in productiveness not excelled by any other. Berries medium to large, very firm and of good quality, needs a strong soil to perfect the enormous load of fruit it sets.

Wilson (S) Small, dark red, fine and good. Very largely planted, and one of the best for canning and market. The best shipping berry known. Extra strong plants.

Kyle No. 1. The Kyle I found by the roadside in 1889. A seedling; its fine large berries attracted my attention. In the spring of 1890 I procured the plant. Since then have propagated and fruited it; have fruited it on dry sand, also on low heavy land. Spring of '95 when Crescent, Wilson, Bubach and Timbrell were killed by the frost, the Kyle went through frost proof and produced a fine crop of deep glistening red colored berries, and possessed of a fascinating tartish flavor. It is an enormous yielder. The fruit is very solid and firm. In all cold localities the Kyle will be a success. I intended to have a fine stock to offer this spring, but as a result of the late setting during the drouth I lost most of my plants. I have placed them with some of our agricultural critics to test their merits and will wait their report. I herewith submit a report from the careful experimenter. Chas. H. Sumner:

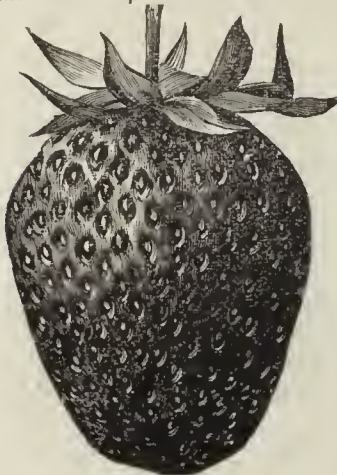


WINDSOR CHIEF.

STERLING, ILL., June 12, 1895.

WM. C. BANCROFT, Bridgman, Mich.—
DEAR SIR:—Can you send us a specimen pint box by mail of Kyle berries? This is the most promising sort in our trial bed of over 50 varieties. It is a good size, good rich flavor, dark glossy color. Most of the plants set, though we only allowed one to bear. It grows vigorously. When will this be put on the market? Name conditions and prices. What is its origin?
Yours,

CHARLES H. SUMNER.



Kyle (S) This comes from Michigan. It is productive, fair size, rich acid flavor, quite firm and shiny, rich carmine color, quite attractive in appearance. It is a vigorous, healthy grower; makes runners freely and so far has not developed a single defect. It is self-fertilizing, but not strongly so. A decided acquisition.



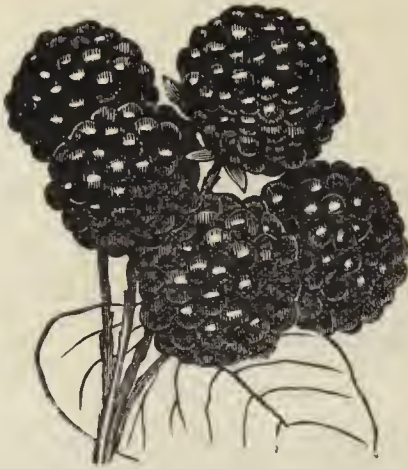
After preparing the soil same as for strawberries, make straight rows seven feet apart, and plant two and one-half or three feet in the row. The roots should be well spread out in their natural position, and the dirt well firmed about the roots but not planted too deep. Cultivate thoroughly, and keep free from weeds.

A mulch of coarse manure or green clover cut in the blossom will hold moisture, prevent weeds from growing, keep the ground rich, and the berries clean. When new roots are 15 or 18 inches high pinch them off. This will cause laterals to grow, which should be cut back in the spring to 12 or 15 inches in length. When the fruit is gathered, cut out old and young weak canes and burn them.

OHIO—Medium early, good quality, fair size. We consider it the most valuable of the early kinds for all purposes. It is firm and makes a large healthy cane, and is very valuable with us for market and evaporating.



OHIO



GREGG

GREGG—This is one of the largest grown and very firm; quality medium. It brings the highest prices in our western markets. Requires care and protection.

NEMHA—We unhesitatingly pronounce this superior to all other black raspberries in size, beauty quality and productiveness. Its appearance will sell it when other varieties will be passed by. It is hardier than the Gregg, as large and same season. We ship it as far as Winnipeg, Man.

KANSAS—New. Originated in Kansas where it is prized as the best Black Cap. Ripens early and is as large or larger than the Gregg. Je^t

black, firm, handsome and of the best quality. Very vigorous and productive.

EUREKA—Tested for 15 years. Claims—First, large as Gregg; second, early as Palmer; 3rd better quality than either; 4th will produce as much as Gregg and Palmer together. That is, one acre of Eureka will produce as many bushels as one acre of Palmer and one acre of Gregg. This claim (4th) was made by W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experimental station, in a paper in the Ohio Farmer, also a paper read before the Ohio State horticultural society.



 We have abandoned the Souhegan as there are many other varieties their superior.

Palmer—We consider the Palmer one of the best of the early kinds; is a very handsome deep black color, large size and very prolific.

Older—Especially recommended for the north and sections where other varieties do not succeed. Very hardy, vigorous and prolific; profitable for both home use and market. Berries sweet and rich, of large size, jet black; ripens before Gregg.



PALMER.

Our stock is limited this year in tips as the season was not favorable to propagate them last fall

Red Raspberries

The red raspberries are treated in the same manner, excepting they should be planted deeper and are not cut back so severely in the spring. They spread very rapidly, and all plants except four or five stocks for main hill must be treated as weeds and hoed out.



CUTHBERT

Schaffer's Colossal—Colossal, both in bush and size of berry. A good

Brandywine—A valuable market sort by reason of its firmness, good size and bright crimson color. The canes are hardy but lack vigor of growth and are productive only on good rich soil. It is not now so largely grown as in the past, but is to be recommended for the firmness of its fruit and bright, attractive appearance. Midseason.

Cuthbert or Queen of the Market—A remarkably strong, hardy variety: stands the northern winters and the southern summers equal to any. Berries are large, measuring three inches around, conical, red crimson, very handsome, and so firm that they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is rich sweet and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

shipper, excellent to dry and unsurpassed for canning. Dark red and of fine quality. The bush does not sucker, but roots from the tips only. Very productive.

Hanseil - Profitable on account of its earliness, bright color and firmness. Canes rather small, but hardy and productive, with tough, healthy foliage. Berries large, crimson, good, healthy and firm. Canes of rather dwarf habit.



HANSEIL



COLUMBIAN

Columbian—The Columbian is a new candidate for horticultural favor which the originator offers to the public, confident that it will head the list of first-class berries. We believe that all that is necessary to prove what we say is to give it a fair trial, and that when it is as well known abroad as it is at home it will advertise itself. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg black cap raspberry, and believed to be a cross between the two. The following points show the superiority of the Columbian over all other plants now grown: Extremely vigorous and resisting drought. Propagation by tips and no suckers. Fruit very large. Best berry for canning, retaining size, color and flavor. Long season of fruiting and high quality of late fruit. Fruit adheres to the stem, not dropping. Does not crumble in picking. Fine and excellent shipper. Wonderfully prolific, over 1,000 quarts per acre.

Yellow Raspberry

Golden Queen A beautiful large gold n yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert and surpassing that variety in size and beauty, quality and adaptability, succeeding in all sections. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, wonderfully productive. Should be in every home garden. Its beauty and high quality placing it at the head for table use.



Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up by the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruits. Make the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyards make rows eight feet apart.

Concord—A large, purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September, vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease.

Worden—A splendid large grape of the concord type but earlier, larger in bunch and berry and of decidedly better quality; vine hardier than the old standby and in every way as healthy.

Delaware—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact shouldered, berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red, flesh very juicy without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Niagara—Strong grower, bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered, berries large or larger than the Concord, most round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly amber in the sun, skin thin, but tough and does not crack, quality good, has a flavor and aroma peculiar to itself, much liked by most people, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.

Champion—A large grape of medium quality. Its chief value consists in its earliness, rendering it a valuable sort to plant where the seasons are short.

Blackberries

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy porous soils. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows from five to seven feet apart, according to the strength of the variety, and three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

Ohmer—The source from which this fine new blackberry comes should, of itself, be a sufficient guarantee of its value and promise, for the originator is no less than N. Ohmer, of Ohio, the originator of the celebrated Gregg raspberry, and one of the most successful and extensive small fruit growers in the United States. In this case the bearing of his own name is an evidence of his high opinion of the variety, and his judgment is that of an experienced grower. It will very acceptably fill a place now empty and supply the existing demand for a profitable, large, late blackberry. In both plant and fruit it is all that can be desired, the canes being entirely hardy (having passed through sixteen degrees below zero uninjured) of strong, vigorous growth, and immensely productive; foliage tough, healthy and free from rust. The berries are large, jet black, glossy and attractive, firm and of sweet, rich flavor, tender and good. It ripens about with Taylor's Prolific, but its larger size causes it to sell at higher prices, and it would seem that this is to be the standard late market variety for which its great merits so well commend it.

Eldorado—The especially valuable qualities claimed for this fine new blackberry are: Great productiveness, hardiness, extra fine quality and sweetness of flavor, without core—a combination surely, of all that can be desired in a blackberry. Like many of our best fruits, it was an accidental seedling, and comes from Preble county, Ohio. It has been in cultivation for twelve years, and under careful tests for four years at the different experiment stations. It is one of the few fruits which seem to have had no bad qualities. While its flavor is high it is also productive, and will stand any climate. It is also remarkable for its keeping qualities. We have tested the fruit and found it in quality all that it is claimed to be, but we shall not fruit it largely ourselves until next summer. The berries are large, jet black, borne in cluster, and ripen well together; sweet, melting, rich, and pleasant to the taste. From all we can learn of it we believe it to be a superior variety and offer it with much confidence.

Early Harvest—Valuable for its earliness, attractive appearance, firmness, and productiveness. Berries not of the largest size but very uniform, of a bright, glossy black, and excellent in quality. It is not entirely hardy, but succeeds in all but very cold sections, and a very slight protection suffices for it there. For the south it is especially valuable, and profitable everywhere by reason of its earliness and productiveness.



EARLY HARVEST.

Erie The most popular of the blackberries and now in large demand for market growing. Its many good properties and general success in field culture have made it deservedly a favorite. In shape it is almost round, which gives it the appearance of being larger than it really is, and very uniform. The Erie resembles Lawton in manner of growth and shape of berry, but is very much hardier.



ERIE

Snyder—Valuable for the north by reason of its extreme hardiness. Wonderfully productive, and though the berries are but medium in size, they are sweet and juicy and when fully ripe without hard core.



KITTATINNY.

Kittatinny—Once the most popular of all blackberries for general planting, but it is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York City, and of recent years has become affected with the "orange rust." The berries are large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; canes of strong, erect growth, and productive. Season, medium to late.

Lawton—[New Rochelle] An old favorite, esteemed for its productivity and large size. Delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late.



LAWTON.

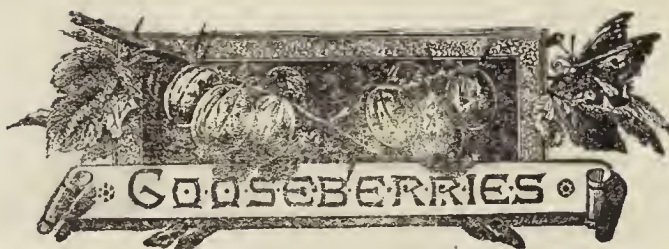
Taylor's Prolific—An excellent companion for Snyder for extreme northern climates. Berries are of good size, larger than Snyder, ripen later and are of fine flavor; canes of strong growth, ironclad hardiness, and very prolific. Midseason to late.

Wilson's Early—The largest and most productive early blackberry known; produces its fruit in immense clusters; ripens evenly; becomes sweet as soon as black; holds its color well after being picked, and brings the highest price in the market.

Dewberries

The Dewberry has not been cultivated to any great extent on account, perhaps, of the few varieties that are worth growing. There is no reason, however, why people should not enjoy this wholesome and delicious fruit, especially as it comes at a season between raspberries and blackberries. The best mode of culture is to treat it somewhat like the strawberry and plant it in rows six feet apart with the plants three feet distant in the rows; or setting the plants four feet by four. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

Lucretia—Decidedly the best of all dewberries. As early or earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than the Erie. It is a superb fruit; large and handsome, of a shining jet black, melting, and of a delicious quality. The plant is entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. We can confidently recommend the Lucretia as being a fine acquisition to the family garden, and a delightful introduction to the blackberry season.



The Gooseberry is a rank grower and generally needs more trimming than the currant, otherwise its culture is about the same. It is usually picked just as it commences to ripen.

The fruit is used for pies, tarts, canning, etc., and can be shipped in boxes and barrels as well as in crates.

They accommodate themselves better to shady situations than any other fruit; indeed, partial shade seems to be just what they require. The demand for this fruit is not so great as that for other berries, but it is growing fast. Six or eight quarts per bush is a fair crop, but we have grown as many as three pecks on a bush of the Houghton.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH VARIETIES

Industry—The world's gooseberry—This famous English variety succeeds admirably throughout the northern portion of the United States, but south of New York is not always to be depended upon. It bears immense crops, branches fruiting to the tips, and is quite exempt from mildew; comes into leaf before it flowers, consequently the foliage protects the bloom from destructive spring frosts; enormous size, dark red or cherry color, with numerous hairs; delicious when ripe. It has been fruited in this county for several years and has proved unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. In cool, rich soil it will yield an abundance of fruit. One grower gathered 6,300 pounds from half an acre. The price is now so low that every fruit grower can have a row of 100 to 200 bushes. Order early.

Red Jacket—The great American variety—Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, gathered one-half bushel from one bush. Bright red, is as large as the best. Smoother, hardy and very prolific. Mildew has never yet appeared on it during eight years' testing. A home berry that will succeed in our own country as well as the best in England. If you have failed with other sorts try Red Jacket.

Golden Prolific—A bright golden berry nearly transparent; larger than Downing of finest flavor and very productive. Entirely free from mildew, fruiting here in abundance. A grand berry.

Chautauqua—An American variety of great promise. Fruit yellow, smooth veined and transparent, averaging one to one and one-half inches in diameter. Very sweet and fine flavored.

Kepsake One of the earliest and finest of the English varieties. It has fruited for several years here without any signs of mildew and brought a fine crop of nearly transparent golden fruit to perfection. The fruit is straw-colored, excellent flavor, one of the earliest in cultivation, a large cropper, vigorous and healthy; foliage very early and dense, giving much protection to its bloom and to the fruit. Probably the best English sort yet tried.

Triumph—An American seedling, and probably the best yellow sort produced here. The originator has never been able to propagate or supply one-tenth of the demand. It is a strong grower and the best bearer of any we have seen, many branches being loaded to the ground and full to the very tips. Color golden yellow; fruit oval, crisp, tender and fine quality. Has never shown any mildew. Believed to be identical with Columbus.



TRADE MARK

PEARL GOOSEBERRY, PHOTOGRAPH OF A BRANCH THREE YEARS OLD.

Pearl—T. T. Lyons, of the Michigan experimental station, says: "The Pearl Gooseberry has this year borne but a light crop, though considerable more than any other of the twenty or more varieties which I am testing (except, perhaps, the Houghton which is too small). Last year the Pearl bore far more heavily, excelling even the Downing, which is our most popular market variety." W. J. Green, horticulturist of the Ohio experimental station, Wooster Ohio, writes: "The Pearl Gooseberry has fruited here and we are well pleased with it. The plants are quite healthy, showing very little tendency to mildew. The variety is rather more prolific than the Downing, and the berries seem to be a little larger. Probably it will outrank the Downing in good qualities and seems to be well worth general trial." J. F. Taylor, Douglas, Mich., says: "The four Pearl Gooseberries received from you gave sixteen quarts the second year after planting. They were as full of fruit as bushes could be, and showed

no signs of mildew. The bush is a strong grower and carries its fruit well up from the ground. "I am much pleased with its habit," W. S. Turner, Oronwall, Ont., a director of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, writes: "I have fruited the Pearl Gooseberry I got from you and I think it is superior to the Downing. It is a little larger and more prolific with me."

Lancashire Lad—A very early red English prize berry, of largest size, that is claimed does well here. One of the easiest to grow. We have not seen the fruit, but it is claimed to be a great success.

White Smith—Large, roundish oblong, smooth; flavor first-rate. White.

Crown Bob—A fine sort, of good quality and size. Red.

Downing—Large, oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering their fruit from the sun and resisting mildew; bears abundantly. Profitable for market and home use. Greenish white.

Smith's Improved—One of the largest; oval; sweet, excellent, vigorous, healthy, hardy. Light green.

Houghton's Seedlings—Medium size, roundish-oval, sweet; very productive, valuable. Pale red.





The growing of this fruit and the gooseberry is the easiest and least troublesome of any the fruit grower has to deal with. About the only thing to do is to keep the weeds down and to gather the crop, which latter process does not demand that close attention necessary for other berries. This fruit may be left to hang a week or two after ripe, if necessary, without any harm. They are usually gathered when pickers are not busy with raspberries. Plant in rows about five or six feet apart and three feet in the row. On the red and white varieties the fruit is mainly borne on the wood two years old, the black varieties on wood one year old. Prune accordingly. To kill worms on currant and gooseberry bushes, dust them with white hellebore while the dew is on. Yield, about one hundred and fifty bushels per acre, and some two or three quarts per bush, but often a great deal more.

Cherry—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter; bunches short, plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

La Versailles—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection.

North Star—Currants are produced on new fruiting wood, the average growth of the North Star being three to four feet frequently branched. The strongest and most vigorous grower among red varieties. Bunches averaging four inches in length are freely produced.

Red Dutch—An old and well known sort, good quality, berry medium, long bunch. Very productive.

Victoria—Large, bright red, bunches extremely long, berries medium size of excellent quality. Good, erect grower, very productive. Ripens late; one of the most valuable sorts.

President Wilder—All things considered, combines more good qualities than any other Red Currant we have ever fruited. It is large, very productive, sweet, and hangs a long time on the bushes in fine condition after fully ripe. We have fruited it two years.

PRICE LIST.

STRAWBERRIES.

	100	1,000		100	1,000
Bismark	\$2 00	\$15.00	Lovett	\$.30	\$1 50
Bisel P	.50	3.00	Mary	.75	.00
Bubach No. 5 P	.30	2.00	Marshall	.60	3.50
Brandywine S	.40	2.50	Michael's Early S	.30	1 50
Barton's Eclipse P	.40	2.50	Oriole (16)	5 00	30.00
Beder Wood S	.30	2.00	Parker Earle	.30	2.00
Crescent P	.30	1.50	Princeton Chief	.50	3.00
Cumberland	.50	2.50	Sharpless	.40	2.50
Columbian	.50	3.00	Shuckless	.60	3.50
Cyclone	.50	2.50	Sherman	.50	3 00
Dew	.50	4 00	Swindle	.50	3 00
Dayton	.30	2.00	Tennessee Pro	.50	2.50
Enhance	.40	2.00	Timbrell	.30	2.00
Edgar Queen	.50	2 50	Van Deman	.40	2.25
Greenville	.40	1.75	Warfield	.30	1.50
Gandy S	.40	2 00	Windsor Chief P	.40	2 50
Haverland	.40	1 75	Weston	1.00	5.00
Holland	.75	5 00	Wilson	.40	2.50
Ideal	5.00	30.00	Kyle	3.00	30.00
Iowa Beauty	.50	2 00	Arrow	1.00	6.00
Jessie	.30	1.75	Sparta	4.00	
Jucunda Improved	.60	4.00	Moss \$1 50 per bale		

BLACK RASPBERRY.

	100	1,000
Souhegan	.70	4 50
Ohio	.70	4.50
Gregg	.70	4 50
Nemaha	1.00	7 00
Eureka	1 50	13.00
Kansas	.80	7 00
Palmer	.60	4.00
Older	.80	6 00

RED RASPBERRY

Brandywine	\$.50	\$3 50
Cuthbert	.50	3 25
Hansell	.50	3 25
Shaffer's Colossal	1.00	8 00
Turner	.50	3.25
Columbian	20.00	

YELLOW RASPBERRY

Golden Queen	1.00	6 00
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Moss \$1 50 per bale.

BLACKBERRIES (Suckers)			
	100	1,000	
Ohmer-----	\$2.50	\$15.00	
Eldorado-----	5.00	60.00	
Early Harvest-----	.50	4.00	
Erie-----	1.25	10.00	
Kittatinny-----	.50	4.00	
Snider-----	.60	5.00	
Wilson's Early-----	.50	4.00	
Taylor's Prof-----	.70	5.00	
Lawton-----	.70	4.50	
Leucetia (Dew)----	1.00	8.00	
Moss \$1.50 per bale.			

GOOSEBERRIES.			
	100	1000	100 1000
	1 year		2 years
Chautauqua	\$40.00		
Downing --	4.00	\$35.00	\$ 5.50 \$45.00
Houghton --	2.50	20.00	3.00 25.00
Industry --	12.00		
Pearl-----			25.00
Smith Im---			8.00
Keepsake---			25.00
Crown Bob			12.00
White Smith			12.00
Lancaster--			16.00
Moss \$1.50 per bale			

CURRANTS.			
	100	1000	100 1000
	1 year		2 years
Victoria----	2.25	20.00	3.25 27.00
Cherry-----	2.50	22.00	" "
Versailles--	"	"	" "
Red Dutch--	"	"	" "
North Star--	5.00	35.00	
Erratum page 5			

GRAPES.			
	100	1000	100 1000
	1 year		2 years
Concord ---	1.40	12.00	2.00 16.00
Delaware --	3.00	30.00	4.50 40.00
Champion -	2.50	18.00	3.50 30.00
Niagara ---	2.50	20.00	3.50 32.00
Worden ---	2.00	16.00	3.50 25.00
Moss \$1.50			

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Michigan State Board of Agriculture.

NUMBER 36

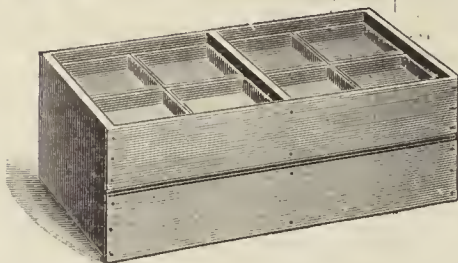
OCT. 30, 1897

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock and premises of W. C. BABCOCK, of Bridgman, Michigan, and find no indications of San Jose Scale or of any dangerous insect pest or fungus disease.

U. P. HEDRICK,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards

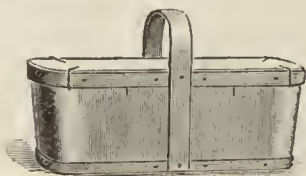
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EARL BROS.'

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Look we'll to the marketing of your Fruits, Berries, etc., this season. Did you make any money last? Visit the house handling your business and see for yourself how your business is being handled. If you are not interested, who would be? See if handled under the best of facilities, and if in such quantity as would encourage sensible, conscientious dealings, which are your just due. Look at it from a plain business point of view. If you think it might be to your interest to make a change, divide your business with us for the season and compare results. We do an honest, conscientious business with never an exception. Our facilities are the best. Who can produce better results? We believe no one. We want you to call and see us, and compare the situation. We your business this season. Have you our stamp? Yours very truly,

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red game bantams. White Polish, blue Andalusians. Headquar-
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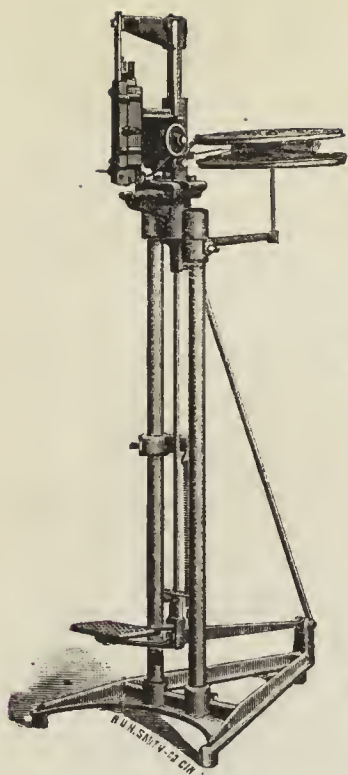
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